

What is claimed is:

1. A nonwoven fabric for manufacturing repeatedly re-usable clean-room protective clothing, made of super microfilaments having a titer of less the 0.2 dtex that are in turn produced by water jet splitting multicomponent filaments (referred to as "primary filaments" in the following) having a titer of less than 2 dtex, the primary filaments being spun from the melt, aerodynamically stretched, directly laid to form a nonwoven fabric, and subjected to water-jet prebonding prior to splitting.
2. The nonwoven fabric as recited in Claim 1, wherein the primary filaments undergo an additional stretching and tempering process after the aerodynamic stretching.
3. The nonwoven fabric as recited in Claim 1 or 2, wherein the primary filaments represent bicomponent filaments made of two incompatible polymers, in particular a polyester and a polyamide.
4. The nonwoven fabric as recited in Claim 3, wherein the polyester proportion is greater than the polyamide proportion.
5. The nonwoven fabric as recited in Claim 4, wherein the polyester proportion is between 60 and 70% by weight with respect to the total weight of the nonwoven fabric.
6. The nonwoven fabric as recited in Claims 1 through 5, wherein the mass per unit area of the nonwoven fabric is between 80 and 150 g/m<sup>2</sup>, preferably between 95 and 115 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

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7. The nonwoven fabric as recited in Claims 1 through 6, wherein the primary filaments have a cross section having an orange-like multisegment structure, the segments alternately containing one of the two incompatible polymers, respectively.
  8. The nonwoven fabric as recited in Claims 1 through 7, wherein the primary filaments are water jet split by high-pressure water jets being alternately applied several times to both sides of the prebonded nonwoven fabric.
  9. The nonwoven fabric as recited in Claim 8, wherein the water jet splitting is carried out on an aggregate having rotating, perforated drums.
  10. The nonwoven fabric as recited in Claims 1 through 9, wherein the nonwoven fabric is emboss-calendered after being water jet split and subsequently dried.
  11. The nonwoven fabric as recited in Claims 1 through 10, wherein the nonwoven fabric also undergoes a thermofixation and subsequent thermosetting after the water jet splitting.
  12. The nonwoven fabric as recited in Claims 1 through 11, wherein one of the two or both incompatible polymers contain a permanently anti-statically acting additive, e.g. soot or graphite, a polymer having a pronounced hydrophilic character (e.g. a poly(amide-block-ether) copolymer, or a polymer having (semi) conductive properties (e.g. a polyaniline or polyacetylene derivative).
  13. The nonwoven fabric as recited in Claims 1 through 12, wherein the super microfilaments are non-crimped.